

## HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

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## THE DUTY OF THE GOOD CITIZEN

Charles A. Rice will be nominated as the Republican candidate for Delegate to Congress if the voters who desire proper representation at Washington turn out and vote at Saturday's primary. This is going to entail individual inconvenience upon some, but an inconvenience that must be submitted to if the Rice voters do their duty towards themselves, their party and their Islands. It may be taken for granted that the backers of Kuhio will poll their strength, down to the last vote, and a trifling matter of standing in line for a quarter of an hour to reach the polling booth is not going to be too much of a hardship for them. They are building much, however, on the hope that the fastidious "best citizens" will decline to get in line and be jostled perhaps, and they expect that many a Rice vote will be kept out of the ballot box for this reason.

The advice to the voters of those who hope to see the Republican party led this year by a worthy candidate is to vote early and this advice is to be taken in the literal sense. The bulk of the fourth district vote should be in early in the afternoon, the day being a holiday. If any large proportion of the voters wait until late in the afternoon to vote, some undoubtedly will be left.

The direct primary has been given to Hawaii mainly on the plea of the voters at large that they have not had the right heretofore to decide who the candidates at the election should be. The primary doubles the value of the franchise, placing the nominations directly in the hands of the people. Now, it is the duty of those who desire a better government for the city, a better representation in the legislature and some real representation at Washington to avail themselves of the chance the primary affords.

A great deal depends upon the outcome of Saturday's voting. This will be the first election since Hawaii has been made a military department, with the certainty that upwards of twenty thousand men of Uncle Sam's Army and Navy will be stationed in and around Honolulu. The ones responsible for the well-being of these men and of their health and comfort are watching. The ones interested in a military sense in the roads of Oahu, over which the soldiers must maneuver in time of peace and fight in time of war, are vitally interested. The ones who must insist on a high standard of sanitation, law enforcement and order, are watching to see what this November brings about. Voters who would preserve the political autonomy of Hawaii have the chance on Saturday and in the elections to follow in November to demonstrate to the representatives of the war and navy departments just how capable Hawaii is adequately to manage her own affairs and just how fit the local governments are to make Hawaii safe and pleasant for the men of the Army and the Navy, and just what cooperation between the military and civil authorities is to be looked for.

Too much stress cannot be laid on the importance of every voter voting on Saturday.

## CAN KUHIO PROPERLY REPRESENT HAWAII?

From the plantation standpoint—and so long as sugar production is the dominant industry of Hawaii, why not look at the political situation frankly from the standpoint of the bread and butter of these Islands—Kuhio, standing alone, does not measure up to the standard of ability that Hawaii's Delegate to Congress should possess.

Although Kuhio has represented Hawaii in Washington continuously for twelve years he is remarkably ignorant of the simplest fundamentals of Hawaiian agriculture, commerce and development.

Not only does he know nothing of the past, what can he tell any man of the business life of Hawaii of today, let alone that of the future?

When the pineapple industry was fighting for protection did Kuhio add one fact or one figure to the testimony, or was he able to enlighten the ways and means committee as to the difficulties that had to be overcome to put this industry on a solid basis? He may point to a statement made over his signature in the Record, but he neither wrote it nor knew it was going in.

When the army appropriations were before congress, was it Kuhio who fought them through the house and senate, or was it the American people who demanded that Oahu should be made a fortress for national defense?

Kuhio did not know and does not know the details, or the essentials, of any Hawaiian industry, past or present.

Speaking at a public meeting in this city a few days ago Kuhio stated in plain English that the sugar planters of Hawaii do not pay homesteaders a reasonable price for their cane. He does not know how much they do pay, or what is the basis of payment. He cannot tell what the Louisiana, Cuban or Porto Rican planters pay for cane? He does not know the price paid for beets in California, Colorado, France or Germany, nor the basis on which beet prices are determined.

Kuhio does not know what it costs to produce a ton of sugar, a case of pineapples, or a bag of coffee? He could have learned these things during his twelve years of public service. Has he done so?

Kuhio does not know any facts or figures in regard to the promotion work and the tourist trade. He is ignorant of Hawaii's harbors and wharves. When any department in Washington requires facts and figures about Hawaii do they ask Kuhio?

Hawaii is going ahead. We cannot afford to send Kuhio to Washington to again misrepresent this Territory.

Kuhio is a pleasant companion, a good sport and all that, but Hawaii's business interests now demand a business representative. We must have one now, or suffer.

Indications are multiplying that the desperate attempt on the part of Kuhio's leading lieutenants, Stephen Desha and John Wise, to mislead the Hawaiian electorate and create political strength for their chief by fostering a belief that in some way the nomination of Charles A. Rice would be inimical to the Hawaiians as a race, has fallen flat. Desha and Wise have taken for granted once again that the Hawaiian voter is incapable of thinking for himself and foolish enough to believe that black is white if only told so, and the vote which will be registered in the strictly Hawaiian precincts of the Territory on Saturday next is going to be a liberal education to many, including Desha and Wise. It is going to demonstrate the fact that the Hawaiian voter is clear-thinking and independent, with as keen a knowledge of the good and the bad points of the candidates as many and more so than some who believe themselves politically wise.

## BELGIUM'S LESSON TO US.

The war in Europe, now but a little over a month old, says the Boston Transcript, affords a number of lessons worthy of the earnest attention of neutral nations, especially nations whose ways are those of peace. We have been told so often and so loudly that it was a waste of money and time for little nations to organize military systems that the assertion has received wide credence. The first blow in the present colossal struggle fell on Belgium, a little nation normally devoted to peaceful industry, hard-working, quiet, minding its own business. Before twenty-four hours had passed the immense worth of such military system as 8,000,000 people could maintain without undue exaction on their toilers was demonstrated before the eyes of an astonished world. The Belgian troops at Liege stood up to their work like heroes and broke the impetus of that advance which the Germans had calculated on to carry them with a rush into the north of France. A little nation with a peace establishment of 50,000 troops blocked the progress of the hosts of its gigantic neighbor.

In the stout resistance Belgium made and is still making there is a lesson for nations who would preserve their independence without incurring the tremendous expense of keeping up vast armies in time of peace, but the lesson which the United States ought to heed, even if it is in the category of great Powers, must be learned from the right end. Belgium has but fifty thousand officers and men in its standing army while peace prevails. The army is recruited by conscription which bears but lightly on the available mass of manhood. Back of the standing army is the Civic Guard, a permanently maintained body essentially military in organization and capabilities. The Civic Guard having forty-six thousand effectives, Belgium's "first line" when the war opened, aggregated about one hundred thousand officers and men, which is essentially the numerical strength of the "first line" of the United States. At this point Belgium and the United States militarily part company. The Belgian military strength can be expanded to 350,000 men by calling the reservists to the colors. Our organized reserve, on the other hand, consists of 120,000 militia, the "yield" of which for service in the field would probably be between ninety thousand and one hundred thousand men. That is our sole army reserve, worth mentioning, the scheme which congress approved for recalling furloughed regulars to the colors having already proved abortive.

When this war is over, and perhaps before it is over, we must set to work to devise an extensive project for a real army reserve. We do not seek war. Neither did Belgium, whose neutrality was guaranteed by all the Powers of Europe. Similarly war may seek us despite our best efforts to remain at peace. If it should seek us today it would not find us as well prepared as was Belgium when the German army crossed the Belgian frontier.

## THE PASSING HOUR.

It is regrettable from many standpoints that Supervisor Cox has been forced to withdraw as a candidate for re-election, his health being such that his physicians have prescribed complete rest. Mr. Cox has been of material assistance to the city in the terms he has served and his re-election would have come as a matter of course. Honolulu is losing the services of a good man. We speak for many when we express the hope that the health of Mr. Cox may speedily be restored.

As was fully expected, Jeff McCann denied yesterday what he said the day before, thus sustaining the reputation he has built up with grand success of never standing by an interview. He talked yesterday of an interview he had "authorized." The idea of an authorized statement from Jeff is one of the best jokes yet. He does not appear yet to have realized that it is only as an official buffoon that he is worth interviewing at all. It is never what he says that is worth printing, but the chesty way he says it. Now, Johnny, get your gun!

It seems strange, in view of all that has happened in connection with the fight against the billboards during the past two years, that some people continue to flirt with the danger that comes from their use. Everyone who tries to run the opposition gauntlet offers the excuse that his particular cause justifies the use even of billboards, not appreciating, until too late to retreat with credit, that no exceptions are being made, be they showgivers for charity's sake, politicians, Anti-Saloon League, Y. M. C. A. or cigarettes. The women of Honolulu have accepted excuses for the last time and the next transgressor will not be able to square himself by buying himself out of the hole. The billboards now are limited very much to tobacco, booze and chewing gum signs, beyond the first reach of the women, but it will not be long before ways of driving these off the boards will be devised. In the meanwhile other advertisers will be wise if they leave the booze and tobacco displays without company, and this admonition applies to all, without further exceptions.

## Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market Quotations

ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION.  
(Island Produce Only)

Eggs and Poultry.			Green Peas, lb. ....		
Fresh Chicken Eggs, doz. 50	@ 55		Peppers, Bell, lb. ....	@ 5	
Fresh Duck Eggs, doz. ....	@ 40		Peppers, Chile, lb. ....	@ 4	
Hens, lb. ....	@ 25		Pumpkin, lb. ....	@ 1 1/2	
Roosters, lb. ....	@ 32 1/2		Rhubarb, lb. ....	@ 10	
Broilers, lb. ....	@ 35		Tomatoes, lb. ....	@ 3	
Turkeys, lb. ....	@ 30		Turnips, white, doz. ....	@ 40	
Ducks, Muscovy, lb. ....	@ 30		Fresh Fruit.		
Ducks, Hawaiian, doz. ....	@ 5.00		Bananas, Chinese bunches 25	@ 50	
Live Stock—Live Weight.			Bananas, cooking, bunches 25	@ 1.00	
Hogs, 100-150 lbs. lb. ....	@ 13 1/2		Figs, 100 ..... 80		
Hogs, 150 lbs. and over, lb. ....	@ 12 1/2		Grapes, Isabella, lb. ....	@ 8	
Steers, lb. ....	@ 6		Limes, Mexican, 100 ..... 50	@ 50	
Calves, lb. ....	@ 7		Pineapples, doz. ....	@ 75	
Cows, lb. ....	@ 5		Beans, Dried.		
Dressed Weight.			Red Kidneys ..... 4		
Pork, lb. ....	@ 20		Calico ..... 4		
Mutton, lb. ....	@ 10		Small Whites ..... 5		
Beef, lb. ....	@ 10		Grain.		
Potatoes.			Corn, small yellow, ton 35.00	@ 39.00	
Irish, 100 lbs. ....	1.00	@ 1.50	Corn, large ..... 34.00	@ 38.00	
Sweet, red, 100 lbs. ....	@ 1.25		Miscellaneous.		
Vegetables.			Charcoal, bag ..... 30		
Beans, string, lb. ....	2 1/2	@ 3	Hides, wet-salted ..... 14 1/2		
Beans, lima in pod, lb. ....	2 1/2	@ 3	No. 1, lb. .... 12 1/2		
Beets, doz. bunches ....	@ 40		No. 2, lb. .... 12 1/2		
Cabbage, lb. ....	2	@ 2 1/2	Kips, lb. .... 14 1/2		
Carrots, doz. bunches ....	@ 40		Sheep Skins, each ..... 15	@ 20	
Cucumbers, doz. ....	@ 40		Goat Skins, white, each 10	@ 20	

The Territorial Marketing Division under supervision of the U. S. Experiment Station is at the service of all citizens of the Territory. Any produce which farmers may send to the Marketing Division is sold at the best obtainable price and for cash. No commission is charged. It is highly desirable that farmers notify the Marketing Division what and how much produce they have for sale and about when it will be ready to ship. The shipping mark of the Division is U. S. E. S. Letter address Honolulu, P. O. Box 753. Storehouse 112 Queen street, near Maunaloa. Salesroom Ewa corner Nuuanu and Queen Sts. Telephone 1840. Wireless address USEP.

A. T. LONGLEY, Superintendent.

## THE ISSUE

To listen to the denunciations fulminated by Kuhio a stranger might suppose there was a deadly feud on between that gentleman and The Advertiser staff, and that the present issue is, "which can do the other up."

Kuhio's suggestion that a rope and a telephone pole is the proper method of disposing of these particular political opponents, well illustrates his whole attitude toward the office of delegate.

The office represents a "private snap" to him, out of which he gets a certain amount of honor, a living salary and expenses.

It does not represent to him any corresponding responsibility or obligation. Anyone who interferes with his means of livelihood must be a personal enemy, and should be treated accordingly.

Kuhio's continuous absence from his post of duty is admitted. The one excuse therefor should be ill health. If Kuhio claimed that his absence, even though extending over the best part of two years, was due exclusively to ill health, he would present a logical and decent excuse; but he does not and cannot make this excuse, for during a large portion of the time he has been in as good condition as he now is. The excuse would not be complete, even if valid, for Hawaii has continuous needs, and should be represented by a man physically able to stand the strain.

Kuhio does not stoop to any such puerile reasons as ill health to excuse his absence from Washington, however. He boldly makes the issue that it is not necessary for him to be there; that the Democrats said last spring that only certain public bills would be considered; consequently it would be a waste of his time to be there.

It will be noted that in not one speech has Kuhio stated that he would hereafter stay at his post—not one!

Instead he insistently challenges some one to give a list of things that he could have done, if he had remained at Washington.

He takes the position that a sentry would, if caught asleep on guard in the presence of the enemy, who should argue:

"What's the difference if I WAS asleep, the enemy did not get by?"

The position of the Hawaiian Delegate at Washington is that of a sentinel on guard, watching the interests of all the people of Hawaii, ready at all times to do whatever presents itself to be done.

The Delegate should feel it a sacred duty to keep his trust to the best of his physical and mental ability.

Kuhio does not have the remotest conception that there is any such trust incident to the office of delegate.

He thinks that the issue is a personal one between The Advertiser and himself. Nothing shows this better than his suggestion that it could be settled by a rope and a telephone pole.

The Advertiser does not entertain any corresponding sentiment toward Mr. Kuhio. He is a genial citizen with predominating excellent qualities, who would not hang a kitten, much less his friends on The Advertiser staff.

The issue involved in this election, is not personal to Kuhio, although formulated and made by him.

The issue which Kuhio has made is:

"IS THE OFFICE OF DELEGATE TO WASHINGTON A PUBLIC TRUST OR A PRIVATE SNAP?"

The Prince and his friends think that it is the latter, and that any attempt to oppose him must be personal.

The responsible people of Hawaii think that it is the former.

## THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

A very proper plea for the perpetuation of "The Star Spangled Banner," as the American anthem, without alloy, was made fervently by Washington Gardner, commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, in his address before the forty-eighth national encampment of that organization recently in Detroit.

He urged the old soldiers to join in a movement to pay special honor to this song, and to discountenance the practise of playing it in medley with such "flippant and comparatively meaningless ditties" as "Yankee Doodle" and "When Johnnie Comes Marching Home." He said there was something inspiring in an audience rising and standing uncovered at the majestic strains of the national anthem, but it was "incongruous, bordering even on the ludicrous" for the band to strike up some other national air in medley with this, and to observe the audience resume sitting in "an irregular, half-ashamed manner." It were better not to rise at all when the national hymn is played in medley, he said.

## THREE PREEMINENT CANDIDATES

There are fifty-seven candidates for nomination to county offices in the list to be voted on by the voters of Oahu tomorrow, and from the lists presented it is quite possible to select good and acceptable men for the main contests in November. Of the candidates in the field, three stand head and shoulders above those opposed to them for the offices to which they aspire, and these three should not only be nominated by their party tomorrow but should be elected, possible by giving them each a clear majority of all the votes cast.

David Kalanokalani Jr., for city clerk, is one whose official record in that office since county government became effective justifies election tomorrow. He has distinctly made good and his official record should receive the hearty endorsement of the voters of all parties.

James Bicknell, for auditor, is another man whose services to the public should be rewarded in the only way such reward can be given—by reelection at the primaries. Mr. Bicknell, as auditor, has been efficient, businesslike, courteous and economical. His faithful service has been an example to other officials and the voters should recognize it.

D. Lloyd Conkling is another whose offered services to the city as treasurer should be accepted without any necessity of Mr. Conkling undergoing any further ordeal of the ballots, even if that ordeal must of necessity be by proxy. Mr. Conkling's fitness for the treasurer's office must be conceded, and it is neither unfair nor unjust to state that from point of special ability for the position he stands far in the lead of the other gentlemen who appear as candidates for the place. He has with credit to himself and with profit to the Islands served as treasurer of the Territory through nearly two terms, and will leave the territorial service only because of the political overturn on the mainland two years ago, which placed a Democratic President in office. His official record runs through the administration of Governors Carter and Frear and he is now performing for Governor Pinkham the most important financial mission that this administration is likely to have.

As a politician, Mr. Conkling may have to hand the palm to some others, but as a man for city treasurer he stands in this election in a class by himself. He should be elected tomorrow.

## SUGAR BONUS CERTAIN.

If present sugar prices hold, the laborers on the Hawaiian sugar plantations will receive a very handsome bonus at the end of this year. While the prices up to August 1 were very much below those of 1913, the phenomenal prices obtaining since that date will bring the crop average up to eighty dollars per ton for the 1914 crop as a whole. Last year's bonus was over \$50,000. Indications now are that the 1914 bonus will exceed this total.

## TRANSFER OFFICERS TO PHILIPPINES

General Liggett and Colonel Alford Ordered Abroad—Captain Griffiths Imprisoned

SAN FRANCISCO, September 11.—

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Orders announced from Washington yesterday relieve Brig. Gen. Hunter Liggett from command of the Fourth Brigade at Texas City, and Col. Benjamin Alford of the adjutant general's department from duty with the expeditionary force at Vera Cruz, Mexico. Both these officers are ordered to the Philippines.

Capt. Joseph H. Griffiths, the former Army paymaster, who was recently tried by general court-martial for embezzlement of public funds, was dismissed from the Army and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. The sentence was announced in orders published from Washington yesterday. Captain Griffiths entered the Army as an officer of volunteers in 1898, and entered the regular Army in 1901. While stationed at Seattle some months ago his accounts were found to be several thousand dollars short.

## NEW PONTIFF URGES UNION OF NATIONS

ROME, September 11.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Pope Benedict XV., the newly elected Pontiff, has issued an encyclical episcopacy to the world, urging the brotherhood of nations.

## RAINS PREVENT JAPAN FROM MOVING AHEAD

PEKING, September 11.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Rains and resultant rising floods are delaying the Japanese in their plans to invest Tsingtau. It seems unlikely that they can carry out their plans for months. Tsingtau is now approachable only by water.

## WATSON COMING HERE ON CROWDED MATSONIA

SAN FRANCISCO, September 11.—

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Among the passengers on the steamer Matsonia which sailed yesterday for Honolulu are Justice Edward M. Watson of the Supreme Court of Hawaii; P. C. Jones, Attorney Antonio Perry, Edward K. Bull, C. W. C. Cane-Deering, Reverend William E. Potwine, Luther Evans, Thomas Evans, the Congdon Musical Company, Lieutenant Livingston Watson and Mrs. Watson.

The American-Hawaiian steamer Nebraskan completed the first voyage from this city to New York via the Panama Canal Tuesday.

## DRAFTS REVENUE BILL TO MEET WAR DEFICIT

WASHINGTON, September 10.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—

The ways and means committee of the house, under the direction of Chairman Underwood, has completed a draft of the measure called for by President Wilson to supplement the failing revenues. The bill prepared by the ways and means committee will raise \$107,000,000 net annually in internal revenue. The tentative draft provides for a three per cent tax on all freight transportation, fifty cents increase on each barrel of beer and twenty cents per gallon on domestic wine.

## SUGAR TRUST IS SUED BY LOUISIANA STATE

NEW ORLEANS, September 11.—

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Suit to oust the American Sugar Refining Company, known as the sugar trust, from Louisiana, was brought yesterday by the state. The suit is based upon an article in the Louisiana state constitution which forbids any person or corporation entering into a conspiracy to force down the price of any agricultural product.

## ARREST AUTHOR WILSON FOR WIFE DESERTION

NEW YORK, September 11.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—

John Fleming Wilson, the author, was arrested here yesterday on a charge of failing to provide for his wife. Wilson claims that his income is only \$1300.00 per annum.

## TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a dose of castor oil will effectually cure the most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by all dealers. Hanson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.